



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandra, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/892,680	06/27/2001	Anil K. Kumar	INTL-0598-US (P11739)	3966
7590 11/18/2004			EXAMINER	
Timothy N. Trop			BARNIE, REXFORD N	
TROP, PRUNER & HU, P.C. STE 100			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
8554 KATY FWY HOUSTON, TX 77024-1805			2643	
			DATE MAILED: 11/18/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/892,680	KUMAR, ANIL K.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	REXFORD N BARNIE	2643				
The MAILING DATE of this communica Period for Reply	tion appears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 3 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communic If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) do If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statute Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATION. 7 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a repleation. ays, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (in y period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH by statute, cause the application to become ABAN	ly be timely filed 30) days will be considered timely. IS from the mailing date of this communication. NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed of	on <u>07/19/2004</u> .					
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b)	igtimes This action is non-final.					
•	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are pending in the app 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are of 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction	withdrawn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the E	xaminer.					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by	•					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International 	cuments have been received. cuments have been received in App the priority documents have been re Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	olication No eceived in this National Stage				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO Paper No(s)/Mail Date	-948) Paper No(s)/l	nmary (PTO-413) Mail Date rmal Patent Application (PTO-152)				

Art Unit: 2643

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-3, 5, 7-9, 11, 13-15, 17, 19 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Korpela (US pat# 6,311,054).

Regarding claim 1, Korpela teaches a method to determine charging information in a mobile unit wherein one can establish a plurality of communication sessions simultaneously and then billed according in (see col. 5 lines22-24 and col. 5).

Regarding claim 2, Korpela teaches calculating charges for a plurality of call including a voice call and data call.

Regarding claim 3 and 5, Korpela teaches possibility of real-time charges which could factor in a quality of service (see disclosure).

Regarding claim 7, Korpela teaches a method to determine charging information in a mobile unit wherein one can establish a plurality of communication sessions simultaneously and then billed according in (see col. 5 lines22-24 and col. 5).

Regarding claim 8, Korpela teaches calculating charges for a plurality of call including a voice call and data call.

Art Unit: 2643

Regarding claims 9 and 11, Korpela teaches possibility of real-time charges which could factor in a quality of service (see disclosure).

Regarding claim 13, Korpela teaches a method to determine charging information in a mobile unit wherein one can establish a plurality of communication sessions simultaneously and then billed according in (see col. 5 lines22-24, col. 5 and fig. 3).

Regarding claim 14, Korpela teaches calculating charges for a plurality of call including a voice call and data call.

Regarding claim 15 and 17, Korpela teaches possibility of real-time charges which could factor in a quality of service (see disclosure).

Regarding claims 19 and 20, Korpela teaches these limitations in (see cols. 4-5).

Claims 21-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Shobatake et al. (US Pat# 6,654,607).

Regarding claims 21-26, Shobatake et al. teaches a method of assessing charges for a call in part by using mobility management information and also, whether a call is a roaming or non-roaming call (location information) in (see col. 6 line 53, col. 7 line 57-67,col.8 lines 46-53, figs. 11, 12).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

Art Unit: 2643

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 4, 6, 10, 12, 16, 18 and 21-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Korpela (US pat# 6,311,054) in view of Keller et al. (US Pat# 6,496,689).

Regarding claims 4, 6, 10, 12, 16 and 18; Korpela teaches monitoring charges associated with usage in a telephone terminal but fails to teach the claimed limitations.

Keller et al. teaches an indication of charge information (advice of charge) information in (see col.4) in addition to location information/mobility management information, all to be used in assessing charges in (see col.5-9).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Keller into that of Korpela thus making it possible to determine charges accurately based on factors including roaming and to inform a user accordingly.

Regarding claims 21 and 24, Korpela teaches a method to determine charging information in a mobile unit wherein one can establish a plurality of communication sessions simultaneously and then billed according in (see col. 5 lines 22-24 and col. 5).

Korpela teaches monitoring charges associated with usage in a telephone terminal but fails to teach the claimed limitations including mobility management information.

Art Unit: 2643

Keller et al. teaches an indication of charge information (advice of charge) information in (see col.4) in addition to location information/mobility management information, all to be used in assessing charges in (see col.5-9).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Keller into that of Korpela thus making it possible to determine charges accurately based on factors including roaming and to inform a user accordingly.

Regarding claims 22, 23, 25, 26 and 28-30, the combination teaches taken into location information which could include roaming and so forth in (see col.5 of Keller). Furthermore, billing based on roaming is well known in the art.

Regarding claim 27, Korpela teaches a method to determine charging information in a mobile unit wherein one can establish a plurality of communication sessions simultaneously and then billed according in (see col. 5 lines 22-24, col. 5 and fig.3).

Korpela teaches monitoring charges associated with usage in a telephone terminal but fails to teach the claimed limitations including mobility management information.

Keller et al. teaches an indication of charge information (advice of charge) information in (see col.4) in addition to location information/mobility management information, all to be used in assessing charges in (see col.5-9).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Keller into that of Korpela

Art Unit: 2643

Page 6

thus making it possible to determine charges accurately based on factors including roaming and to inform a user accordingly.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **REXFORD N BARNIE** whose telephone number is (703)306-2744. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:00-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, CURTIS KUNTZ can be reached on (703) 305-4708. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

PRIMARY EXAMINER REXFORD BARNIE 11/15/04

REXFORD BARNIE PRIMARY EXAMINER